

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please substitute the following Abstract for the Abstract starting at page 54, line 2 and ending at line 7. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto is attached.

a-1  
--Four windows A, B, C, and D are displayed on the display screen. Of the four windows displayed on the display screen, an active window which is currently being accessed is A, and other windows, i.e., windows B, C, and D, are inactive windows. The inactive windows are displayed at a lower luminance than the active window.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 1-30 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please add Claims 31-45 as follows:

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cont  
31. (New) A display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:  
receiving means for receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;  
reduction means for reducing m frames of image data received by said receiving means to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n; and  
display control means for controlling display of the first image data without frame reduction on the first window and display of the second image data reduced by said reduction means on the second window when the first window is an active window, and for

controlling display of the first image data reduced by said reduction means on the first window and display of the second image data without frame reduction on the second window when the second window is an active window.

32. (New) The device according to claim 31, wherein said display control means displays, when there is no active window on said display screen, the first image data without the reduction on the first window and the second image data without the reduction on the second window.

33. (New) The device according to claim 31, wherein said display control means displays image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an inactive window.

34. (New) The device according to claim 31, further comprising:  
a counter for outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein  
said reduction means performs a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed on the basis of the signal output from said counter.

35. (New) An information processing apparatus capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:  
first output means for sequentially outputting first image data in units of frames;

second output means for sequentially outputting second image data in units of frames;

receiving means for receiving the first image data to be displayed on the first window and the second image data to be displayed on the second window;

reduction means for reducing  $m$  frames of image data received by said receiving means to  $n$  frames of image data, wherein  $m$  is greater than  $n$ ; and

display control means for controlling display of the first image data without frame reduction on the first window and display of the second image data reduced by said reduction means on the second window when the first window is an active window, and for controlling display of the first image data reduced by said reduction means on the first window and display of the second image data without frame reduction on the second window when the second window is an active window.

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36. (New) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein said display control means displays, when there is no an active window on said display screen, the first image data without the reduction on the first window and the second image data without the reduction on the second window.

37. (New) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein said display control means displays image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an active window.

38. A display control method for a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

reducing  $m$  frames of received image data to  $n$  frames of image data, wherein  $m$  is greater than  $n$ ; and

controlling display of the first image data without frame reduction on the first window and display of the second image data with frame reduction on the second window when the first window is an active window, and controlling display of the first image data with frame reduction on the first window and display of the second image data without frame reduction on the second window when the second window is an active window.

39. A method according to claim 38, wherein when there is no active window on the display screen, displaying the first image data without frame reduction on the first window and the second image data without frame reduction on the second window.

40. A method according to claim 38, wherein the image data is displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data displayed on an inactive window.

41. A method according to claim 38, further comprising the step of outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed is based on the signal output.

42. A storage medium for storing a program that pertains to display control in a format readable by a computer which is connected to or incorporates a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, said program performing the steps of:

receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

reducing  $m$  frames of received image data to  $n$  frames of image data, wherein  $m$  is greater than  $n$ ; and

controlling display of the first image data without frame reduction on the first window and display of the second image data with frame reduction on the second window when the first window is an active window, and controlling display of the first image data with frame reduction on the first window and display of the second image data without frame reduction on the second window when the second window is an active window.

43. The medium according to claim 42, wherein when there is no active window on the display screen, displaying the first image data without frame reduction on the first window and the second image data without frame reduction on the second window.